



7-5-1924

The Johnsonian July 5, 1924

Winthrop University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/thejohnsonian>

Recommended Citation

Winthrop University, "The Johnsonian July 5, 1924" (1924). *Browse all issues of the Johnsonian*. 26.
<https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/thejohnsonian/26>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the The Johnsonian at Digital Commons @ Winthrop University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Browse all issues of the Johnsonian by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Winthrop University. For more information, please contact bramed@winthrop.edu.

The Johnsonian

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE STUDENT BODY OF WINTHROP COLLEGE

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 25

ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1923

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 A YEAR

DR. RICHARD BURTON CONCLUDES LECTURES

Speaks on "Mark Twain" and "Americanization Through Literature"—The Lectures.

Dr. Richard Burton closed his lecture engagement at Winthrop with a captivating lecture on "Mark Twain." He spoke of "Mark Twain" from a neighbor's point of view, having lived next door to him for a number of years at Hartford, Connecticut. We give below a part of Dr. Burton's lecture on "Mark Twain," delivered Friday at the noon hour. There is also a summary of his lecture on "Americanization Through Literature."

Dr. Burton's stay at Winthrop was highly enjoyable to all who availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing him. The audience was particularly enthusiastic in its applause when Dr. Johnson announced that Dr. Burton had been engaged to return next summer for a lecture on his lecture on "Americanization Through Literature."

Dr. Burton thanked the audience for their cordial reception of his lectures, and assured them that his chiefest compensation in the work that he is doing is the appreciation of his audiences.

Dr. Burton took the audience in his closing remarks when he said he didn't think and never ever should write a book unless he could have the reader a little happier and a little more hopeful. The following lines of his own, entitled "The Human Touch," give one further insight into his nature:

"High thoughts and noble
From all lands help me;
My soul is fed by such,
But, oh, the touch of lips and hands,
The human touch, warm, vital
Close."

Lives humorously dear,
These need I most, and now,
And here."

The lectures in part follow:
Mark Twain from a Neighbor's Viewpoint.

"Suppose you and I had to select a dozen best American writers of today. Who would they be? I have them all selected. It is merely a personal judgment; you might select others. I give you mine for what it is worth: Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edgar Allen Poe, Walt Whitman, remarkable as a personality who has expressed not only the American soul, but the American soul. Then Mark Twain, who sums up the American spirit. I am not certain about the sixth; but I think I shall add Joel Chandler Harris. He is not only a good local writer, but a great American."

"I feel particularly sure about Mark Twain. When he died he was regarded as a funny man. He is not our greatest American humorist, but the greatest humorist of all time. He was a prophet and a philosopher, of all the homes I have known. He was the most solemn minded and most melancholy man I ever knew. I never remember hearing him laugh aloud, and I never saw him smile. My father used to say to me when I heard Mark Twain, 'Dick, you are listening to a great prose poet.'"

"Mark Twain was the true of 'The Mississippi Pilot' work imbibed a little which became second nature to him. He talked and never thought of it. I came to feel that, and didn't make the mistake of laughing at the wrong place with him. I remember one of the Harward days when things remained in my mind. I recall one summer when we had a curious visitation of mosquitoes. It was a new brand, and a terrible one. Mark Twain was narrating this experience. He said, 'When one of those Hartford mosquitoes comes across the Connecticut river they get warmed up and start, and then cool off and settle on us. If the mosquito bites you, you find that you can scratch and scratch through all eternity, and feel good all the time. About six months later a letter came across the river from the man, saying that he had been bitten by the mosquito.'"

"He used to have a barber to shave him and he was paid a dollar and a half each time he shaved him. One time Mark Twain had to shave himself. He was cutting himself when

MR. C. M. WILSON IS HEARD AT CHAPEL

Secretary-Treasurer Presents Claims of the South Carolina Teachers' Association.

Mr. C. M. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the South Carolina State Teachers' Association, was heard at chapel Wednesday morning. Mr. Wilson presented the cause of the organization which he represents to the teachers and urged upon them membership in the association and hearty support of all the association activities. Mr. Wilson was recently appointed to this post, the association in its meeting in March having voted to create the office for which Mr. Wilson was subsequently selected. The employment of a paid secretary is regarded by school men as a forward step in educational progress, and Mr. Wilson's presentation of the advantages of membership in the association cannot but bring gratifying results. In his talk at chapel he spoke in part as follows:

"I want to tell you a few things about the South Carolina Teachers' Association. We sometimes think that the country is organized to death. We teachers just run after all the organizations. We join everything that comes along. We pay tribute to almost everything that comes along. Now we want to put over the very biggest thing that confronts us. We have a profession; we want to put our profession on a business basis. To get the respect that we should have we must organize. Last year we had about 1,000 teachers who joined this association for a common purpose."

"We are here tonight that our association has not been functioning as it ought to. We have not had the necessary collective thinking. We are to be as well as served. We have never been paid the salary that we should have; but whose fault is it? Who is going to fight your battles for you? It is up to us. We alone must organize and make the people take note. Thirty-four states in the union have official organizations. We shall, I expect, be the thirty-fifth."

"Our association has an official journal. It will furnish a medium of exchange for educational ideas. All educational movements will have an impetus through this journal. We must have spokesmen; we must have a voice. This journal will keep the individual teacher in closer touch with her state association. In my department I plan to ask the superintendent who is the best rural teacher, and have her to give me an article for publication. We want you to suggest to us the way to make the best teacher's magazine in the South, yes, in the United States. It is up to you teachers to do this."

"Why should teachers join the association? I am reminded of Big Van Winkle when he said that there were a thousand reasons why he should not take a drink, but he couldn't think of a one of them. So there may be a thousand reasons why you should not join the teachers' association, but right now I cannot think of a one of them. I want to say it is a privilege, it is a duty, and it is a good investment. It will bring you great returns for the money. You will receive the benefit of the group thinking of this great body on many important educational questions. It will bring returns in a professional way, and in a material way."

"You get all the advantages of the States Teachers' Association for the small sum of ten dollars. It is a bargain. If you want the biggest bargain you ever had, join the South Carolina Teachers' Association."

MR. BURGIN AND MISS CAMPBELL
WILL CONDUCT SUNDAY VESPERS

The usual 6:30 p. m. vesper service will be held from the library steps Sunday evening. Mr. Burgin will speak by request upon the "Gospel of Beauty," reading during the hour extracts from "The Song of Solomon" of the poet. Miss Campbell will have charge of the song service. A special choir has been provided, and the meeting promises to be one of unusual interest. All the members of the community are invited to attend this service.

MR. QUERY ADDRESSES WOMAN'S INSTITUTE

Chairman of State Tax Commission Discusses Fiscal Problems With Women of Club Institute.

The Hon. Walter G. Query, chairman of the State Tax Commission of South Carolina, was present Thursday for the round table conference of the woman's institute, sponsored by the State League of Women Voters. Mrs. Richard Williams, of Greenwood, former president of the State League of Women Voters, presided over the conference and presented the greater of the day. Mr. Query launched immediately into a discussion of the tax problems of South Carolina, but the hour proved altogether too short for his address, and the women present were so interested that they asked him to give them another hour during the day. This was arranged for immediately following the chapel hour, when Mr. Query was again heard by those interested in the presentation of the tax problems of the state.

His address in part follows: "When we discuss matters of great vital importance we are so prone to deal in the theoretical side. I appeal to you to go at it from a different angle, get the facts, get the information, and then you can act intelligently. South Carolina, as of course our whole nation, is passing through a period of economic and political adjustment, and the men as well as ourselves should approach this subject with liberal minds and a desire to get the facts."

"Of course we cannot lose sight of the fundamental principles of taxation. As soon as our government is able to enact legislation sufficient to bring in a sufficient amount of revenue without bearing too heavily on any one taxpayer our problem will be partly solved. We have been showing the line of least resistance. People have been returning their property at whatever they please, and when South Carolina determined to keep downed of the trust and other matters had to look for a new source of revenue without oppressing the taxpayer."

"Talk of the wonderful development in North Carolina. We too are spending a lot on roads, on school houses, and other such improvements. Every week almost we find that some district is voting bonds to build a new school house. We are demanding that our criminals be taken care of, our Confederate veterans, our feeble mind, all that takes money. A new era is upon us. We are going to have good roads and good schools. We must have sufficient revenue to carry on these activities."

"The Assembly has, therefore, undertaken the re-vamping of our tax system. We need further reform along these lines. Under the old system they work almost no effort to pay a tax based upon the value of property owned on January first, regardless of the income value. Under our constitution all that property is supposed to be returned at its true value in money."

"The General Assembly has made wonderful progress along the line of tax reform or new sources of revenue; but we have just pricked the skin. We have left undone the most important thing we should have done. We have got to amend the constitution before we can do much. That this is being discussed shows what progress we are making. Five years ago it would have been thought foolish to amend our constitution. If we do amend our constitution we will not be able to remove the barrier that prevents us from getting a real solution of the tax problem of the constitution. The tax problem of the constitution was not touched when the constitution was amended in 1895. The levies in the various tax districts

(Continued on page four)

PRESIDENT JOHNSON ATTENDING N. E. A.

Accompanied by Dr. J. P. Kinard, Attends Session of the N. E. A. in Washington

Dr. D. B. Johnson and Dr. J. P. Kinard, president and dean, respectively, of the college, left Saturday for Washington to attend the session of the National Education Association. Dr. Johnson was president of the association in 1916, and on the occasion of a recent visit to Winthrop, Dr. A. E. Winship, editor of the Journal of Education, Boston, characterized Dr. Johnson's meeting of the association in New York as the greatest in the history of the association, with the exception of the one presided over by Dr. Charles W. Elliot in Boston. This was a high compliment from a very high source. Dr. Winship being for a number of years an outstanding leader in the educational life of the nation, Dr. Johnson is at present a member of certain important committees of the association, and by virtue of his past presidency he is a life director of the N. E. A. With one exception Dr. Johnson is the only living southern ex-president of the N. E. A. The meeting will last until the latter part of the week when Dr. Johnson and Dr. Kinard will return to their respective posts at the college.

ILLITERACY CONFERENCE

Under the direction of Miss W. L. Gray, supervisor of adult schools, an Institute on the Teaching of Adults will be held at Winthrop College, July 7-12. Concrete problems will be discussed, organization, classification, methods of instruction and text books. Teachers appointed for the Lay-by Campaign will be entertained by the college.

MISS CHARLOTTE DeVOLT IS HEARD IN RECITAL

An appreciative audience of music lovers enjoyed a program of rarement on last Wednesday evening given by Charlotte DeVolt, violinist, assisted by Artiss DeVolt, harpist, and Madge Books Sanders, accompanist.

Miss DeVolt again proved herself an artist indeed, and gave great pleasure in her interpretations, displaying her sure and abundant technique, the beauty and breadth of her tone, understanding of the varied and interesting numbers of the program, and the charm of her vivacious personality.

In the first number—the Cesar Franck Sonata—she shared honors with Miss Sanders, her excellent and sympathetic accompanist, both artists giving a beautiful reading of the great work.

In the first number—the Cesar Franck Sonata—she shared honors with Miss Sanders, her excellent and sympathetic accompanist, both artists giving a beautiful reading of the great work.

Both soloists were compelled to add to the program, Miss Artiss DeVolt giving one of her own compositions; and the entire evening was an outstanding one among the many notable ones of the summer school.

Will Speak in Auditorium.

A change in the morning plan of Dr. Traile's after supper audience on Thursday afternoon has been made. The talks will be made hereafter in the auditorium from 6:30 to 7:30 rather than at the library steps. This change is made to accommodate the large number who will hear Dr. Traile. They will find the seating arrangement of the auditorium more satisfactory.

MISS MATTIE THOMAS IS SPEAKER AT CHAPEL

Discusses Work of South Carolina School Improvement Association.

Miss Mattie E. Thomas, secretary of the School Improvement Association of South Carolina, an organization for the progress of the school improvement of Education, spoke to the students of the Summer session at the Wednesday convocation. Miss Thomas told an interesting story of the organization which was originated at a meeting in South Carolina, stating that in the four years that she had been connected with the work the number of local school improvement associations had grown from 280 to 1,100.

She stated also that the idea of the organization was originated at Winthrop under Dr. Johnson's influence. The first rural school improvement association was that located at Winthrop, and it today is active in promoting the interests of the rural schools. It is known at the college as "The D. B. Johnson Rural School Improvement Association." Out of this beginning the School Improvement Association of South Carolina has grown, with its varied program of school improvement in all the counties of South Carolina.

Miss Thomas, through her connection with the organization and the State Department of Education, is doing a splendid piece of work toward the furtherance of educational progress in South Carolina. In her address Wednesday morning she spoke as follows:

"I want to discuss just a few moments the work of the South Carolina School Improvement Association. To me that is a subject that should need no introduction to a South Carolina audience. Twenty-two years ago there was organized at Winthrop College the first South Carolina school improvement organization. It was organized by Dr. Johnson and his corps of workers. Perhaps many of you went to school in such a school as I started in absolutely no equipment, no long benches, no shades. That is a typical school of that time. This organization was to help just such schools as that. The club women had a vision and they took up the work. They did much good in South Carolina. We owe a good deal to their very existence. They put their very best efforts in it, and we find the names of our most prominent club women are linked up with it."

"The School Improvement Association grew up as an outside organization. It has since become a part of the school system of South Carolina, but however the work was taken over by the State Department of Education, the worker instead of being elected from the floor of the organization is now appointed by the State Board of Education and works under the supervision of the State Superintendent of Education. Now when the work was first started it had as its fundamental aim the improvement of the schools, getting equipment, getting what the women in the community could purchase material. In order to do that you have to have money; so the first big aim of the work was money. That is a big part of the work today, but not the biggest. The 'get-together' part of the work is bigger. In other words, making the school a community service force. I have raised over \$90,000; raised it in little bits all over the state. That is a big part of the work today, but not the biggest. Yesterday was my fourth birthday in the work. When I first took up the work we had 200 of these associations. Today we have 1,100. There were 32 organizations which held their meetings every month next year there were 172. This year there were over 200. That I give you just to show that the people throughout the state are getting more and more interested in their schools."

"I don't know what I could tell you that would better show to you what is going on than to give you some excerpts from reports. Along the first prize of \$800 was won by Miss Catherine Dukes, of Greenwood, and the second prize of \$300 was won by Miss Catherine Dukes, of Greenwood, and the third prize of \$100 was won by Miss Catherine Dukes, of Greenwood. The prize money was given to county champions 11 and over—held Friday afternoon—were obtained only after four contests were conducted, necessitating a return after the supper hour. For this contest also 18 were present and fifteen eight contests were conducted, as follows: Catherine Adams, York; James Crossland, Marlboro; Emma Jean Daniel, Darlington; Elizabeth Dargan, Pickens; Lu-

STATE MUSIC MEMORY CONTESTS ARE HELD

Miss Mary Elizabeth Stanley and Miss Edna O'Quinn Win First Prizes.

The finals in the first annual South Carolina Music Memory Contest, so eagerly awaited by the children of the state, took place on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday of the past week in the auditorium of Winthrop College before large and intensely interested audiences.

The procedure was similar on each afternoon, the contestants meeting on the parlor floors of the Main Building and marching in a body to the stage of the auditorium, being preceded by Dr. A. P. Bourland, director of the extension department of Winthrop College, and the three judges, Miss Grace Leigh Scott, field secretary of the National W. G. T. U., New York City; Miss Louis West, W. Y. C. A. secretary, Columbus, Miss.; and Dr. Shirley Smith, professor of Latin, Rockford, Ill.

In the absence of President D. B. Johnson, who is in attendance upon the meetings of the National Educational Association in Washington, D. C., Dr. Bourland made the address of welcome and told of the origin of the contests and their great value as already demonstrated in this state, stressing particularly the hearty cooperation of all the educational forces of the state in the contest, the education of Women's Clubs, especially in its fine arts and music departments, and the State Federation of Music Clubs with the extension and music departments of Winthrop College.

Miss Nancy G. Campbell, director of music of Winthrop College, then explained the plan to be followed in the final contests, and presided over their carrying out. Briefly the procedure was a trial contest of three numbers to ascertain the contestants to all conditions, which was not scored. This was followed by the contest proper. The music to be played was drawn by lot at the front of the stage, using slips bearing the names of the 40 compositions of the contest; one-half of the slip was carried to the musicians and the other half to the judge, while separate printed slips were furnished the contestants for their answers, the drawing and distribution of slips taking place, using one of the musical selections. The first theme of twelve compositions formed the material of the contest, the music being played by the Winthrop Faculty Trio, Charlotte DeVolt, violinist; Madge Books Sanders, pianist; and Preston H. Edwards, cellist. While the music was being played, a brief musical program was given by the trio and Miss Dorelle Elizabeth Snook, soprano. The marshals for both occasions were Miss Barbara Richardson and Miss Hazel Martin.

In the contest Thursday afternoon only four contestants were present, under 18 were present, and the number the following made perfect scores: Catherine Dukes, Greenwood; Dorothy Query, Spartanburg; Sarah Riddle, Laurens; Mary Elizabeth Stanley, Darlington; Tennessee Stanton, Marlboro; Rhodes Watson, Edgefield; Mary Clara Whiteside, Charleston; Dot Wood, Greenville. This remarkable result necessitated further elimination contests of these eight contestants and for the remaining contests only brief minor portions selected by the judges from the six numbers drawn by lot were played. At the end of the first elimination contest Catherine Dukes, Greenwood, and Mary Elizabeth Stanley, Darlington, were still tied by making the same high scores. A second elimination contest was necessary to obtain a winner from the first prize of \$800 offered by county champions 11 and over—held Friday afternoon—were obtained only after four contests were conducted, necessitating a return after the supper hour. For this contest also 18 were present and fifteen eight contests were conducted, as follows: Catherine Adams, York; James Crossland, Marlboro; Emma Jean Daniel, Darlington; Elizabeth Dargan, Pickens; Lu-

(Continued on page four)

(Continued on page four)

CALENDAR FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 12

Monday, July 7, Good Friday, 12 m.
Tuesday, July 8, Dr. Charles Upson Clarke, 12 m.; Dr. Charles Upson Clarke, 8:30 p.
Wednesday, July 9, Dr. Charles Upson Clarke, 12 m.
Thursday, July 9, Dr. David Seabury, Psychologist, 12 m.
Friday, July 11, Dr. David Seabury, 12 m.
Saturday, July 12, Dr. David Seabury, 12 m.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

And the host of students of Winthrop Summer School are extended a cordial invitation to make use of the unexcelled facilities of the Old Reliable—one of Rock Hill's strong and progressive financial institutions, which renders a service to its patrons and friends unexcelled by any bank in this section.

Come in to see us and make yourself at home—whether you have business to transact or not.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

Rock Hill, S. C.
Under Supervision of Uncle Sam

At
PHILLIPS'

Nunnally's Candies

Cut Flowers

Mount Gallant Ice Cream

Make Yourself At Home With Us

J. L. Phillips Drug Company

WINTHROP SUMMER STUDENTS

When in need of anything in jewelry, be sure to go to MORRIS'. An up-to-date jewelry store, where quality is always higher than price.

We have an attractive line of novelties such as beads, bracelets, compacts, and many other things which Dame Fashion decrees to be stylish this summer.

Winthrop jewelry, seal pins, belts, etc.; kodaks, kodak supplies and films, developing and printing. A thoroughly equipped repair department in charge of an expert. Watch and jewelry repairing, artistic engraving.

MORRIS' JEWELRY STORE
128 MAIN STREET

We served the students in the regular session efficiently and well. Leave your orders for cleaning and pressing with the matron of your dormitory. We call for clothes by 9 o'clock in the morning and return them in the afternoon.

WILLIAMS' PRESSING CLUB.
Phone 644

We carry a complete line of

Kodaks and Kodak Accessories

Try Our Developing and Printing

THE ROCK HILL DRUG COMPANY

HOW WE CAN MAKE OUR RURAL SCHOOLS BETTER (By Dr. J. W. Thomson.)

The following address by Dr. J. W. Thomson was delivered before the School Improvement Association of the State Teachers' Association, March 1, 1923, and subsequently published by the department in pamphlet form.

In discussing any question, it is best always to fix some fundamental ideals and aims, and then make the application to special cases. Let us first fix some general facts relating to our school system, and make this application to special cases later.

What is our view of our schools? We would express this in this way: The school represents the direct effort of the adults of a community to secure the best results in carrying on the work which the community is now engaged in. This does not refer to vocation, or to church, or to manual labor, or any means of self-support, but that big complex which we call civilized life. To accomplish any great work there must be co-operation. All agree in this statement, but there is a difference as to the meaning of the term co-operation. By co-operation we mean the division of labor, and the proper adjustment of the results of each worker's efforts. We wish to explain here. The parent does not co-operate when as a parent he or she interferes with the proper work of the teacher, no matter what the intention may be. We have many illustrations of co-operation. The employees of a factory co-operate. These last take the raw material into the plant and send out some finished product. Each worker has a special piece of work to do. When he does his work in the best manner that he can, his work is done. The two interested parties, in the school are, first, the citizens; second, the teachers. How can these as groups or individuals secure the best possible results?

Choice of Teachers.

1. It is the business of the citizens acting under such regulations as they provide to choose teachers. They should choose the best teachers. To do this there must be some study of the individual applicant. How shall this be done? It may be by a board; it may be by a single individual; or it may be by a mass meeting. All business men agree that the wisest choice is made when the responsibility for selecting workers fitted for some particular piece of work is placed on either one, or a few individuals. Those who commit this authority to one, or to a group should be held to the strictest responsibility. Now, the work of the teacher is not limited to the proper use of textbooks. Those who select teachers should take into consideration the personal influence and the personality of the teacher. When the teacher is chosen it is the business of the teacher to conduct the school as an expert worker manages the forces under his or her control. Let us refer here to a factory. The superintendent is allowed almost absolute authority in the election of his workers or assistants. He is held to the strictest responsibility for results. In case anything goes wrong in that plant, the stockholders who own it, and who profit or lose by the management, do not interfere in the details of the work. They go to the superintendent. This is the first lesson which our people must learn, and they have not learned it well. How is this shown? Especially in two ways. In many cases the selection of a teacher is not based on efficiency alone. There are many other reasons for a selection, and these reasons do exercise great influence. The second is that South Carolina seems to have developed an extreme individuality, and this manifests itself in a tendency to interfere with the expert work. This is especially the case in the schools, and it is fatal. There are certain things the patrons should attend to, and there are certain things which they should let severely alone. There should be no interference with the expert work of the teacher from the patron. The superintendent should direct the school as a manager directs a mill, and if he is not competent, it is the duty and the right of the patrons to find one who is.

Our first suggestion for improvement of conditions is that those in authority employ teachers on merit alone. Can you find teachers who are well prepared? We know in this state now more than 13,000 white teachers holding licenses. We are willing to take the stand that the teachers of the state are as well qualified for the work they profess to do as are the workers in any other group that they have as high ideals, and are as conscientious in their efforts as any other workers. When we speak of other workers or other groups we include parents and we insist that the teachers of the state, as a class, are better qualified to do their part of the school work

than the parents of the state are to meet the sacred obligation that rests on them. We have more than 13,000; we need about 8,500. There is a margin which allows the choice of the best and merit alone should control this choice.

Teacher Made an Integral Part of Community.

2. The teachers should be made an integral part of the community because they are doing the work of the community. It would be a perfect condition if the same and highest ideals were found in the teachers and in the most competent and public spirited leaders in the community, and if their interests were identical. We can work towards this though we may not achieve it. In the majority of cases the teacher is not a citizen of the community in which he or she teaches. What conditions must exist before teacher and community have common ideals and common results? Remember that the teacher is a stranger and.

"Stranger is a sacred name. Never must it be vainly require. Best and food and a guide and a life."

The teacher does work for which the parents are responsible. They should welcome this substitute as a benefactor. That is the feeling that the teacher is a stranger. There may be differences in social customs. It may be in church or in recreation but no one is perfect; parents are not. Teachers are not, and there should be the fullest land co-operation. The teacher should be treated kindly. The patrons should make her a part of the community. We do not mean that the attachment for home and for other surroundings should be crushed, but if the parents welcome the teacher and assure the teacher of their sympathy their co-operation, the only danger in the result will be a too conscientious devotion to work. There will be flaws in every finished piece of work; no man is perfect.

Parents Informed of School Needs.

3. No person can have any interest in any work or object without some information. Then it is the business of the parents to inform themselves of the work of the schools. It is not an individual affair. No one patron should feel that he has an interest in the school, but all should. There should be the feeling that the school is a community enterprise of the highest importance and also that there should be the same interest in the school that is felt in every good civic community for an enterprise matters to the community. No citizen has any right to remain in ignorance as to the school until some one persuades him to know. In remaining ignorant he neglects his most important function in life. How can this information be gained?

First of all, we would urge that there be a school community organization. The object of this should be to give full and accurate information to every person in the community as to the work of the school. The board of directors is considered negligent or criminal if they conceal from the stockholders the actual status of the business which they direct. It is criminal on the part of parents not to inform themselves of what is going on in the school, and it is certainly a fault in the teacher if he or she has no opportunity for giving this information is not improved.

Second, in addition to giving this information, the association should do something for the benefit of the school which is not required of the teacher, although the teacher may be an important factor in such efforts. One of these lines of work is to arrange, equip, and keep the entire school plant so that it will present an attractive appearance. This should not interfere with the work of the school. Play is regarded as a proper feature of a school program. A teacher cannot bear the expense of this work nor do the work necessary. The teacher should be consulted as to what is convenient, or what is inconvenient, just as in the factory we consult the man who uses the spindle or the loom as to where the spindle or the loom should be placed.

Third, one of the greatest needs of the present day is a need for good reading. For more than 20 years the educators of South Carolina have been trying to put in operation some plan by which the children of South Carolina may read good books and may learn from them. This effort has not been very successful. We have some school libraries and we have some that are used with profit and with pleasure. The mass of our people is yet untaught. It should be the business of every person to read, to read intelligently and to read with pleasure, and they do not do it. The children, as a mass, will never read when the parents as a group do not read, or perhaps, what is worse,

they will read just the stuff that the parents read in their presence. There should be a school library, and the school library should be used, but, more than this, there should be reading on the part of the parent, general reading, and it should be known that they read. An example they can thus set is far better than any toleration or verbal approval they can give to a course of required reading. Thus parents can control the choice of reading matter to a large degree. If they read books which are instructive and pleasing, and if children see that they do, the children will take it as a part of life and will do it when they see their parents do. No compulsion will accomplish this. It is gained by example and there is no undue laxness in imitation.

Fourth, There should be in the minds of every citizen a correct estimate of the value of an education. We feel safe in saying that our citizens do not appreciate this. We regard the appeal on financial grounds as resting on the lowest possible level, but it is an appeal that has enormous power. Statistics prove that those who have a high school education have a far greater earning capacity than those who stop with the seventh grade work. And as we go up the scale one year in college, two years in college, three years in college, four years in college, professional training, university training, we find that with each added period of training there goes a tremendous increase in the earning power of the individual.

These facts are established by careful surveys and study. There are many parents who have lived a hard life. They had little or no school training. They never saw the benefits that come from school life. As for the mental pleasures and moral force connected with such life, they are unknown. If we could show to those that when they educate their children they give to that child the power to earn much more money than he could earn without it, they would be much more favorably inclined to sending their children to school. We need, and we need imperatively, the compulsory attendance law and this need comes because so many of our parents see no good to come from the school. What we have stated applies to every school. In smaller communities, we have some difficulties and some advantages that do not exist where population is more dense, but the general rules hold good in all cases.

Let your teacher with care. Make that teacher a part of your community; do not interfere in expert work; inform yourself fully as to the work of the school; do what you can to make the school more attractive; and the students by encouraging reading and make it plain in your community that you know that there is a value attached to school work; and that an attendance in school does not furnish a basis for any apology.

Fifth, The last suggestion we shall make is to repeat a suggestion made before: That all engaged in school work should be under expert direction and supervision; and to add some reasons.

No human being does his best work unless he is conscious of responsibility. There are some living today, we believe, who hold themselves to a stricter account than is demanded by any one else. This is rare. The supervision should be intelligent and the worker should accept the responsibility for account. There are three men who are well known historical characters whose lives illustrate this idea: Solomon, Nero and Henry VIII. They are alike in several details. Each came into power unexpectedly; each had lived under restraint and had practiced self-control. In a day, while they were still young, all restraint is removed, each debauched, and their records stand as examples to warn others. Is not their failure an illustration of the imperative need for control? The teacher should welcome intelligent supervision; the community should provide it.

For every requirement resting on citizens there is a corresponding obligation resting on teachers.

We can only name these:

1. Chosen on merit alone they should merit the trust accorded to them. 2. Held to strict account they should do their best; should be ready to render an account, and should enforce their own rights. 3. If no interference is to be allowed in details, none should be needed. Since no one, teacher, parent, or child, is perfect, there should be and must be some final authority; all should submit to this. 4. If only the best are to be chosen, each should seek to be in that class. 5. If teachers should be made a part of the community: 1. They must be ready to enter into all phases of community life. 2. If they are to be made welcome as an appreciated co-workers, they in turn must recognize their office and make full response. 6. If parents are to be informed, teachers should deal frankly with them; the school is a community institution, not a private enterprise. 7. If parents are to provide proper equipment, teachers should make clear the needs, and be ready to direct arrangements and use, so that best results will be secured with least cost and no waste.

Established 1887

BEACH-THIRE JEWELRY COMPANY

Old Reliable Jewelers

Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, Silverware.

Hand-painted China.

THIS IS FOR YOU

A Welcome to Rock Hill
An Invitation to Friedheim's

Make our store your headquarters when you come down town

There's a pronounced advantage in shopping at Friedheim's, where the selections are the largest and the prices most reasonable.

OUR READY-TO-WEAR
(Second Floor)

Offers the most authentic style creations in garments suitable for every occasion. A visit to this department is well worth your time.

FRIEDHEIM'S

Japanese Novelties

A combination of exquisite charm and rare economy is found in the lovely Japanese novelties we have collected for your approval.

Come in and feel the spirit of the Orient!

Powell-Tucker
Jewelers
"Gifts That Last"

MR. QUERY ADDRESSES WOMAN'S INSTITUTE

(Concluded from page one)

are so high that if we return our notes and mortgages it takes all the interest to pay the tax. Maryland was faced with the same problem we are today. Notes and mortgages were not returned. After the revision of their tax law, the first year Maryland got over \$400,000 from returns. Today Maryland is getting around \$2,000,000 from this very source. As soon as the notes and mortgages come from their hiding places there is going to be a change.

"I ask you to take upon yourself the responsibility of seeing that this thing is done. Measure the men and women you offer top office as members of the General Assembly in the coming election. I think that is important. Unless we do get men from the various walks of life—not particularly merchants, lawyers, doctors, or any other profession—but those who do not favor any one particular class. Let us have a system that will apply to all alike, that will bear evenly on all classes."

Koolberg: "How do you like even-ness?"
Rhodes: "Oh, just fine. I usually have to give an encore."

STATE MUSIC MEMORY CONTESTS ARE HELD

(Concluded from page one)

(Eile Edwards, Greenville; Elise Knudloch, Charleston; Mollie Moore, Anderson; Edna O'Quinn, Sumter. After the first elimination trial there were still perfect scores: Catherine Adams, James Grosland, Emma Jean Daniel, Elizabeth Dargan, Elise Knudloch, Edna O'Quinn and after the second, the winner of the first prize—\$60—was secured by another perfect score made by Miss Edna Quinn, of Sumter county, and there remained a tie among Catherine Adams, Emma Jean Daniel and Elizabeth Dargan, for second place. But finally on the third elimination contest held after the return from supper, Miss Catherine Adams, of York county, became the winner of the second honors and prize of \$30. All of the prizes were offered by Winthrop College, and to all winners of perfect scores a pin will be sent commemorating that fact.

It was the consensus of opinion that a marvellous record had been made by all of these young people, especially by Miss Edna O'Quinn, who made a perfect score in every test, and that a great contribution has been made to the happiness and culture of the hundreds of children represented by the young contestants, not only for the present, but in all their future lives.

ENJOYABLE RECEPTION IS GIVEN AT SUMMER SCHOOL

A much enjoyed social affair of the Summer School session was the reception tendered the faculty and the visiting club women by Miss Julia Sims and Misses Spellings, Steele and Day, of the Winthrop family.

An upper room of Tillman Science Hall proved ideal as a reception hall, quantities of refreshments being forthcoming. The approaching "Glorious Fourth," being used as decoration and fresh-cut flowers giving a touch of daintiness. The receiving line comprised the hostesses and several others of the faculty. At an attractive table, punch, cakes and pink and white refreshments were served during the hour. An added feature of enjoyment was the playing of Miss Artiss deVelt, the talented young harpist, who is here at the summer school, with her sister, Miss Charlotte deVelt.

MISS MATTIE THOMAS IS SPEAKER AT CHAPEL

(Concluded from page one)

with our appropriation the legislature makes some appropriation for prizes. This year we have mailed out nearly \$4,000 in prizes. The following are taken at random from reports: Some look after poor children in the community. How many of you teachers in teaching have run across some child that is out of school? The parents say the child hasn't got books, or shoes, or something else. These are provided for them. Others report that they are interested in the young people in the community, trying to do something to interest these boys and girls in country life. Others are working to improve the sanitary conditions; others to extend the school term. We have in the rural school an average length of 128 days. Another organization is providing a library, another paying off building notes; others working to consolidate. Of the 2,242 white schools, 782 are one teacher schools; 628 are two teacher schools. Others are paying off discount on teachers' salaries. Others helping with illiteracy work. Others are working for compulsory attendance in the state. Some are buying land for the school, holding community fairs, helping to establish high schools, getting up fuel, aiding home demonstration agents in their work, preparing for the opening of school, supporting a manual training department, insuring the building, furnishing the auditorium. These are just a few of the things that are being done, which shows what school improvement organizations can do."

DUKE HOWELL IN PLEASING CONCERT

The second appearance of Miss Duke Howell, noted American soprano, in Winthrop Auditorium Friday night, July 9, gave renewed pleasure to the music lovers gathered there.

Her voice is of beautiful quality, rich, warm, full in tone, and of wide range and flexibility; and the type of her musicianship was proved in her command of the difficult and varied program. Miss Howell was most gracious in her manner and responded to the demand of the audience for additional songs by singing some of the old favorites. Edith Henry at the piano proved herself a sympathetic accompanist.

Millinery Bargains

Our milliners have closed their season and owing to the slump in trade left a large stock of pattern and trimmed hats. Following our usual policy of no carry-overs in this department, we will place the entire stock on sale beginning Saturday at close-out prices, regardless of styles and cost.

We have arranged them in the following groups:

All \$10.00 to \$20.00 hats.....\$4.95
All \$5.00 to \$10.00 hats.....\$2.95
All others.....\$1.95

Come early while the selection is large.

Mutual Dry Goods Co.

"The Store Where Price and Quality Meet"

ISN'T IT HOT?

But not in our cool ice cream parlors. We invite you to come down and be cool with us. Our tempting sodas will lull the spot. We carry a full line of hotel articles. Agent for Whitman and Summally's.

STANDARD DRUG & MFG. CO.
PHONE 89

Roddey-Poe Mercantile Company

Will give 10 per cent. off their regular prices to all members of the Summer School. This is a special offer to the Winthrop Summer School, which means a saving to you of 10 CENTS ON EVERY DOLLAR. This is worth saving.

Just received a big shipment of sweaters and Phoenix Silk Hosiery.

Roddey-Poe Mercantile Co.

"The Store That Appreciates Your Trade"

Say It With Greeting Cards Flowers Fade

We have them to express most any sentiment

YOUNG & HULL
STATIONERS

GREETINGS

To the Winthrop Summer School
Faculty and Students:

We extend you a warm welcome to our city and invite you to make use of the facilities of our bank while in the city.

We will be glad to have you call in to see us while here and any service or assistance that we can render you will be gladly and efficiently done.

CITIZENS BANK & TRUST CO.
(Member Federal Reserve System)

John R. Shurley, Vice-Pres. and Cashier

THE MEASURING ROD

OF THE

THE NATIONAL UNION BANK

APPLIED TO EVERY POLICY AND
ACTIVITY WILL BE FOUND IN
THE ANSWER TO THE QUESTION

"IS IT RIGHT?"

SUMMER SCHOOL GIRLS

We want you to come to see us whether you buy of us or not. We like you and want to see you in our store.

The Ladies Shop

The Most Distinctive Shop in the Carolinas

New Piece Goods

For Those Who Sew!

Summer indeed is the sewing season—it's the time when cool frocks fashioned from

VOILES---ORGANDIES

LINENS

and other summer fabrics

Take the place of prominence in milady's wardrobe. The desire to sew becomes a passion once you have inspected the many seasonable fabrics now on sale here in such a pleasing variety and at such modest prices.

CLOUD'S

Summer School Folks

You Can Always

Buy What You Want

Cheaper at Efird's

EFIRD'S
Department Store

Rock Hill, S. C.